CLAIMS:

1. A method for preparing a compound represented by the general formula (4) comprising the following two steps;

a step of the reduction from a compound represented by the general formula (1) to a compound represented by the general formula (2) and/or the general formula (3), and

a step of the decarboxylation from a compound represented by the general formula (2) and/or the general formula (3) to a compound represented by the general formula (4),

[General Formula 1]
$$H0 \longrightarrow OH O CO_2X \qquad (1)$$

wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, an alkali metal or an alkali earth metal; and n represents 0 or 1,

[General Formula 2]

wherein n is the same as the above,

[General Formula 3]

HO 
$$OH$$
  $OH$   $CO_2X$  (3)

wherein X and n are the same as the above,

[General Formula 4]

$$HO \longrightarrow H$$
  $OH$   $OH$ 

wherein n is the same as the above.

- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the reduction step is carried out by the catalytic hydrogenation.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein the reduction step is carried out using a hydride reducing agent.
- 4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein both of the reduction step and the decarboxylation step are carried out in a water solvent.
- 5. A method of reducing a compound represented by the general formula (1) to a compound represented by the general formula (2) and/or the general formula (3) by the catalytic hydrogenation,

[General Formula 1]

$$HO \longrightarrow OH O CO_2X (1)$$

wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, an alkali metal or an alkali earth metal; and n represents 0 or 1,

## [General Formula 2]

wherein n is the same as the above,

## [General Formula 3]

HO OH 
$$CO_2X$$
 (3)

wherein X and n are the same as the above.

- 6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the catalytic hydrogenation is carried out under acidic conditions.
- 7. The method according to claim 6, wherein palladium loaded on an activated carbon is used for the catalytic hydrogenation.
- 8. A method of reducing a compound represented by the general formula (1) to a compound represented by the general formula (2) and/or (3) using a hydride reducing

agent in a solvent of not more than 30 weight times the amount of a compound represented by the general formula (1),

[General Formula 1]

HO 
$$CO_2X$$
 (1)

wherein X represents a hydrogen atom, an alkali metal or an alkali earth metal; and n represents 0 or 1,

[General Formula 2]

wherein n is the same as the above,

[General Formula 3]

wherein X and n are the same as the above.

- 9. The method according to claim 8, wherein a reducing agent is fed in a divided manner or fed by dropping and the reaction is carried out at not more than 30°C.
- 10. The method according to claim 8 or 9, wherein sodium borohydride is used as a reducing agent.

11. The method according to any one of claims 5 to 10, wherein the reaction is carried out in a water solvent.